

coumarin bis(2-chloroethyl) phosphate) in the edible tissues of cattle.

[40 FR 13942, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 45 FR 10333, Feb. 15, 1980]

#### § 556.320 Hydrocortisone.

A tolerance is established for negligible residues of hydrocortisone (as hydrocortisone sodium succinate or hydrocortisone acetate) in milk at 10 parts per billion.

#### § 556.330 Hygromycin B.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of hygromycin B in or on eggs and the uncooked edible tissues of swine and poultry.

#### § 556.344 Ivermectin.

The marker residue tolerance and safe concentrations for total residues in edible tissues of target animals are as follows:

(a) *Cattle*. The marker residue used to monitor the total residues of ivermectin in cattle is 22,23-dihydro-avermectin B<sub>1a</sub>. The target tissue selected is liver. A tolerance is established for 22,23-dihydro-avermectin B<sub>1a</sub> in cattle of 100 parts per billion in liver. A marker residue concentration of 100 parts per billion in liver corresponds to a concentration for total residues of ivermectin of 240 parts per billion in liver. The safe concentrations for total residues of ivermectin in uncooked, edible tissues of cattle is 120 parts per billion in muscle, 240 parts per billion in liver, 360 parts per billion in kidney, and 480 parts per billion in fat.

(b) *Swine*. The marker residue used to monitor the total residues of ivermectin in swine 22,23-dihydro-avermectin B<sub>1a</sub>. The target tissue selected is liver. A tolerance is established for 22,23-dihydro-avermectin B<sub>1a</sub> in swine of 20 parts per billion in liver. A marker residue concentration of 20 parts per billion in liver corresponds to a concentration for total residues of ivermectin of 75 parts per billion in liver. The safe concentrations for total residues of ivermectin in uncooked edible tissues of swine are 25 parts per billion in muscle, 75 parts per billion in liver, 100 parts per billion in kidney, and 100 parts per billion in fat.

(c) *Sheep*. The marker residue used to monitor the total residues of ivermectin in sheep is 22,23-dihydro-avermectin B<sub>1a</sub> (H<sub>2</sub>B<sub>1a</sub>). The target tissues selected is liver. A tolerance is established for H<sub>2</sub>B<sub>1a</sub> in sheep of 30 parts per billion in liver. A marker residue concentration of 30 parts per billion in liver corresponds to a concentration for total residues of ivermectin of 125 parts per billion in liver. The safe concentrations for total residues of ivermectin in uncooked edible tissues of sheep are 25 parts per billion in muscle and 125 parts per billion in liver, kidney, and fat.

(d) *Reindeer*. The marker residue used to monitor the total residues of ivermectin in reindeer is 22,23-dihydro-avermectin B<sub>1a</sub>. The target tissue selected is liver. A tolerance is established for 22,23-dihydro-avermectin B<sub>1a</sub> in reindeer of 15 parts per billion in liver. A marker residue concentration of 15 parts per billion in liver corresponds to a concentration for total residues of ivermectin of 50 parts per billion in liver. The safe concentrations for total residues of ivermectin in uncooked, edible tissues of reindeer are 25 parts per billion in muscle, 50 parts per billion in liver, 75 parts per billion in kidney, and 100 parts per billion in fat.

[51 FR 27021, July 29, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 27958, July 26, 1988; 59 FR 50830, Oct. 6, 1994]

#### § 556.347 Lasalocid.

As used in this section "tolerance" refers to a concentration of a marker residue in the target tissue selected to monitor for total residues of the drug in the target animal, and "safe concentrations" refers to the concentrations of total residues considered safe in edible tissues.

(a) *Chickens*. The marker residue selected to monitor for total residues of lasalocid in chickens is parent lasalocid. The target tissue is skin with adhering fat. A tolerance for the marker is established in chickens of 0.3 part per million for parent lasalocid in skin with adhering fat. A marker residue concentration of 0.3 part per million in skin with adhering fat corresponds to a concentration for total residues of lasalocid of 7.2 parts per